brown line; fringe brown, with basal ochraceous line: secondaries pale buff, internal area (excepting the abdominal region) and the outer border cinereous, crossed by parallel undulated brown bands; two parallel subanal black lines, between which is a brown line; marginal characters as in primaries: head, palpi, and collar pale reddish brown; tegulæ and thorax greyish brown; abdomen pale brown, three dorsal greyish tufts; two subanal dusky bands, the inner one broad; anal tuft tipped with brown: wings and body below pale buff, markings only indicated on the apical half of primaries and costa of secondaries, the latter covered with hair; an apical marginal sinuated black line. Expanse of wings 1 inch 10 lines. (Coll. by Gulliver.)

Apparently allied to *H. Vinsonii* of Guénée, but certainly distinct.

Tineina.

Genus LAVERNA.

Laverna plumipes, n. sp.

Primaries shining brown, irrorated with black; a subapical black spot; fringe grey: secondaries sericeous pale brown, the apical area darker; fringe pale brown: head and thorax olive-brown, abdomen pale brown: wings below shining pale brown: body and legs below shining whitish; tibiæ of second pair of legs with a long terminal pencil of hair-scales between the spines; tibiæ of hind pair densely clothed with long projecting hairs. Expanse of wings 10 lines.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

My thanks are due to Lord Walsingham for kindly pointing out the affinity of this species to Laverna phragmitella.

XLVIII.—Preliminary Notice of new Species of Orthoptera and Hemiptera collected in the Island of Rodriguez by the Naturalists accompanying the Transit-of-Venus Expedition. By Arthur G. Butler, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

ORTHOPTERA.

Genus Nemobius.

Nemobius luteolus, n. sp.

Stramineous; vertex of head greyish; pronotum irrorated with brownish, with a lateral slender ridge and a central depressed line; posterior abdominal segments greyish; cerci as long as oviduct, hairy; oviduct castaneous below and at the tip; tegmina nearly extending to the end of abdomen, pale

stramineous; tibiæ of hind legs with three pairs of spines, also several terminal shorter spines. Length of body 5 millims., of oviduct 2.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

The single example is somewhat shrunken, and may have been killed before attaining its full coloration.

Genus Phisis.

Phisis spinifera, n. sp.

Female. Testaceous, pronotum oblong, greyish, with carinated margins; abdomen greyish; oviduct stramineous; the femora of the two anterior pairs of legs with two converging longitudinal ferruginous lines above, of the first pair with six exterior and five interior lateral spines, distal end terminating on each side in a conical denticle; tibiæ with seven spines on each side; femora of second pair with seven exterior short spines, inferior margin denticulated; tibiæ with six exterior and five interior spines, longer than in the femora; femora of hind pair reddish, spinulose below; tibiæ denticulated. Length of body 19 millims., of oviduct 9.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

More robust than P. pectinata, rather differently coloured; anterior femora with strong terminal conical denticles.

Genus Epachromia.

Epachromia rodericensis, n. sp.

Male. Pale carneous; pronotum and head above brown, adorned with an X-shaped marking, intersected by a longitudinal fascia, pale carneous edged with black; pronotum with a lateral oblique black streak, meso- and metanota testaceous, with lateral black spots; knees black at the sides; tibiæ with three black spots below, spines black; tegmina with the basal half coriaceous, brown, inner border whitish, base whitish-speckled, a white subquadrate costal spot; apical half pale brownish hyaline, crossed by ill-defined irregular white bars; veins dark brown; wings hyaline white, veins black. Length of the body 12 to 18 millims.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

This species does not vary in coloration.

Genus Bacillus.

Bacillus incommodus, n. sp.

"Green, with red antennæ, when alive." Ochreous, clouded with purplish brown; eyes black; head

truncate-ovate, with central and lateral longitudinal depressed lines, longer than the pronotum; antennæ with twenty-four joints, basal joint broad, depressed; pronotum quadrate, with obtusely carinated margins; two longitudinal series of four obtuse well-developed tubercles; a central depression; mesonotum dorsally carinate, covered with tubercles; a series of lateral tubercles between the pairs of legs; tegmina small; wings minute, coriaceous; anterior abdominal segments rooflike, laterally carinated; anal styles lanceolate; anterior legs considerably the longest, the femora strongly excavated and rugulose at the base, with two internal longitudinal marginal series of denticles; all the legs parallelopipedous, obtusely carinated; posterior femora denticulated below. Length 3 inches 10 lines.

(Coll. by Gulliver and Slater.)

This species is broader than any other Bacillus known to me; but it has all the characters of that genus.

HEMIPTERA.

Genus Reduvius.

Reduvius laniger, n. sp.

Densely clothed with testaceous hair; antennæ slender, the three basal joints amber-yellow, remaining joints blackish; head castaneous; eyes blackish; rostrum pale castaneous, dark at the tip; thorax testaceous, with two nearly parallel longitudinal piceous bands, anterior lobe with a central longitudinal fossa; posterior lobe with a central depression; scutellum piceous, pale at the tip; corium of hemelytra testaceous, with two blackish spots and a cuneiform whitish spot between them; membrane dull purplish black; abdomen above amber-yellow, with marginal brown spots, below piceous, with a yellowish band on each side; pectus shining black; legs amber-yellow; the femora with central and terminal brown bands. Length 6½ millims.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

Genus VELIA.

Velia infernalis, n. sp.

Velvety black above, two grey spots on the front of the thorax, slaty grey below; sides of pectus whitish, anal segments of venter brown; legs black above, brownish below; the base of the antennæ, the coxæ, and the base of the femora orange-yellow. Length 4 millims.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

Allied to V. nigricans of Burmeister.

Genus SIGARA.

Sigara felix, n. sp.

Ovate, piceous; head rather wider than the thorax; vertex of head and sides of tegmina whitish testaceous, below greyish brown; legs fawn-colour; face rugose, vertex with slender transverse irregular impressions; thorax transversely striated; tegmina punctured, setose. Length 2-3 millims.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

Similar in coloration to S. minutissima; but smaller and comparatively broader.

PHYSOPODA.

Genus Aptinothrips.

Aptinothrips fasciatus, n. sp.

Blackish piceous, glabrous; wings hyaline; bases of antennal joints, eyes, ocelli, and five broad abdominal bands crystalline white; frons fulvous; antennæ 7-jointed, basal joint conical, the second to fourth obconical, fifth to seventh fusiform; the terminal joint terminating in an acute point; head rounded, truncate in front and behind, with a central obtuse carina and an oblique stria behind each eye. Length 3 millims.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

COCCIDÆ.

Genus Coccus.

Coccus ceratiformis, n. sp.

Female. Irregularly elliptical; above with posterior central depression; thinly covered with a fine powdery, silvery, waxy efflorescence, which conceals the coloration; when this is removed the insect is bright yellow, often with the central area largely piceous; about nine segmentations traceable; under surface somewhat concave; head sinuate in front, with an angular frontal depression, in front of which is an obtuse ridge; rostrum situated in the fore part of a deep obovate depression; antennæ 9-jointed, pale testaceous, sparsely clothed with setæ; legs pale testaceous, rather long (extending beyond the sides of the body in small examples), apparently with three tarsal joints and two terminal claws; pediferous lobes very prominent. Greatest length 3 millims.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

I cannot identify this species with any of those described by Messrs. Icery and Signoret.